

MELANCHOLY WOMEN.

How a Little Baby Girl Rolled the Clouds
Away.

Of course a woman will naturally

back ache,
pains run
through
the whole
body and
loins, nerves
are weak,
stomach out

fullness and bearing-down, poor sleep and appetite, always weak and tired, irregular menstruation, whites, etc.

She probably is not so fortunate as to know that all female ailments are indicated by these never failing symptoms.

and all druggists sell large quantities of it because it can be relied upon. Still another woman speaks:

I sing its praises all the time. When I was first married I was very weak and had female troubles badly; Oh, I was so weary, sick and melancholy, but the Vegetable Compound built me up, and now I have a dear baby girl, and I am so happy. No home is complete without it.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

**SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS
 AND OTHER MATTERS.**

**Some Local Happenings of a Day
 Gathered from Many Sources
 by Constitution Reporters**

The meetings at the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, which had been interrupted somewhat by the Sam Jones meetings, will be resumed at the rooms tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The exercises will be appropriate to Easter.

show on Edgewood avenue this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Governor Atkinson, Mayor Porter Kin and Colonel Russell have been issued invitations to be present. The animal show as given during the exposition will be shown for a short time. Hagenbeck leaves Atlanta in a few days to again take the road after having passed the winter in quarters at the old exposition grounds.

The Custer Massacre.

On Monday night Captain W. H. C. Bowen, of the Fifth Infantry, will give a lecture on Custer's last fight. The lecture will be given at the Lyceum theater and will be illustrated by over 100 stereopticon views. These views are composed of pictures of the prominent Indians and officers who took part in the fight.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
druggists refund the money if it fails to
cure. Twenty-five cents.

JUMPED FROM A WINDOW.

The House Was on Fire—He Died from
the Fall.

County Site Election.
Isabella, Ga., April 2.—This county held an election today to remove the county seat from Isabella. Poulsen and Sylvester were in the race. Returns are as follows:

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year \$3.00
 The Daily (without Sunday) per year \$2.00
 The Sunday Edition (20 to 25 pages) 10¢
 The Weekly 10¢
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
 We do not undertake to return rejected orders, and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
 WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
 JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
 CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 122 West St.
 NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
 CHICAGO—F. O. News Company, 31 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
 DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
 PENSACOLA, FLA.—Pensacola Drug Store.
 HOUSTON, TEX.—Dottler Bros.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Capner and G. W. Tasker. The traveling representatives of the Constitution are Messrs. William H. Kersh, W. H. Overy and L. B. Wilcox.

Watch Your Dates.

The dates following the address of subscribers indicate time to which paid. All are promptly requested to watch this date, and notify the home office when errors are discovered.

NICHOLS & HOLLADAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 4, 1896.

Secretary Smith's Remedy.

In his Augustus speech Secretary Smith gave his hearers to understand that, although he was at that time dealing with generalities, he would come to the core of the matter when he reached Atlanta. No doubt his Augustus audience wondered why they should be slighted in the matter. They had taken the trouble to attend the debate in the belief that the whole question would be discussed—in the belief that if Secretary Smith could show that the free coinage of silver was neither undemocratic or impracticable, he must necessarily have some remedy to offer for the present condition of affairs.

What must have been their feelings when, when the secretary, after arguing against the free coinage of silver and in favor of the single gold standard, informed them that he would take occasion in his Atlanta speech to announce the remedy that he thought would fit the present condition of affairs? He gave notice, in order not to leave the matter entirely in the air, that the remedy he should propose would be along the lines of the president's message and Mr. Carlisle's letter. This meant something, but what?

Judge Crisp saw the predicament of the audience, and, as soon as the opportunity came to him, took occasion to give them a cordial invitation to visit Atlanta and hear the secretary get at the core of the matter. The invitation was a hearty one and was extended in good faith; but if any of the Augustus audience accepted it, it is to be hoped that they will not hold Judge Crisp responsible for their second disappointment. He supposed, of course, that the secretary withheld his remedy in order to elaborate it and to give it a perfection that would be proof against all criticism.

Judge Crisp was as deeply disappointed as any of the Augustans who may have accepted his invitation to hear the Atlanta debate. The immense Atlanta audience also expected to hear the remedy, but if it had to go home disappointed in spite of the constant and continuous demand that was made on the secretary to unfold his remedy and satisfy the curiosity of the people.

The nearest that the secretary came to giving any remedy is to be found in his remarks where he touched upon what he called "the central thought." He says that "we can give silver the right of way below \$10," which means that no paper note shall be of less denomination than 10. "We can go farther," he said; "we can coin the bullion in the treasury, and we can provide a suitable system of banking by which the banks can, under proper regulation for the security of their notes, furnish additional currency to meet all the wants of the people."

Now we do not think that the most careful listener in the immense audience that assembled in the tabernacle to enjoy the joint debate heard any closer approach to a remedy than that Secretary Smith files in the face of President Cleveland and says he would "coin the bullion in the treasury." Both houses of congress united in a bill providing for the coinage of the seigniorage bullion. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it. How and what way would the secretary manage to pass a bullion coinage bill over the president's veto as matters stand—with an overwhelming republican majority in the house?

We make this inquiry seriously, for the coinage of the bullion would give the treasury a supply of funds large enough to meet any deficiency likely to occur. To coin it would be a partial remedy for the present financial stringency—that is to say, it would afford temporary relief provided the secretary of the treasury carried out the law and redeemed the demand notes of the government in silver as well as in gold. But why should Secretary Smith come to Georgia and offer as a remedy a scheme which President Cleveland has set himself against? Has the president informed the secretary that he is now willing to sign a bill to

coin the bullion silver? If so, the information has never come to the ears of congress. Indeed, there is now some where in the archives of congress a bill providing for the coinage of the silver bullion with Mr. Cleveland's veto attached.

As for the other vague propositions, put forward by the secretary with such a tempestuous air of earnestness, they are not worth considering. They do not go to the root of the matter. They are not remedies, and, in all probability, they were put forward by the secretary merely to bridge over a deep place in his argument. The great question is, how are we to add to the available supply of our small stock of redemption money? How are we to get back to the conditions prior to 1873, when we had a bimetallic currency and bimetallic prices? How are we to give the people relief from the evils of poverty prices and business depression?

These are the questions that Secretary Smith was expected to answer, and which he promised to answer. But instead of suggesting a remedy along the lines of Cleveland's message and Carlisle's letter—namely, the substitution of interest-bearing bonds for the greenbacks and treasury notes—he switches off the track and picks up a scheme that Mr. Cleveland has cast into the waste basket. Now we submit that the people of Georgia are entitled to more consideration at Mr. Smith's hands. They are neither fools nor children. To be deluded with such chaff as he is scattering abroad on the wind of discussion.

The Secretary Shows Irritation.

It is a pity that Secretary Smith lost his temper during the joint debate in the tabernacle. This is to be regretted. When a public man undertakes to enter into a public discussion the supposition is that he has prepared himself beforehand for all the exigencies of such an affair. The supposition is that he has examined his own record and is prepared to explain all seeming inconsistencies, and that he has braced himself to parry or endure such criticism as is likely to be bandied about in a large audience.

It seems, however, that Secretary Smith had not prepared himself for such exigencies. He seems to have forgotten how extremely familiar a Georgia audience can become on occasion, and how quickly it loses sympathy with a man who cannot control his temper, and who thus admits his defeat. The crowd was large and it was in a marvelous good humor. It was not an unsympathetic audience, so far as the secretary is personally concerned, but as soon as he began to show signs of irritation when his record was brought forth the crowd began to appreciate and enjoy the scene.

The secretary's Peck letter was not new, and, though he did not relish the allusions that were made to it, he was prepared for it; but when his declarations of the fall of 1894 were placed on the political blackboard he could stand the pressure no longer, but went to pieces in the midst of applause, cat calls and thundering laughter.

The vast audiences saw the point without any trouble. Here was a man declaring that the single gold standard is the thing and that it must be preserved and maintained at all hazards, who, a year and a half ago said before practically the same audience: "I entertain the views of those who believe a single gold standard unwise and dangerous. I agree to the proposition that it is calculated to contract the currency, check industry, suppress business, and turn honest men out of places."

This was a little too much for the crowd, and when the secretary arose to conclude the debate he was asked for his remedy. In 1890 he was for the free coinage of silver. In 1894, after he had become a member of the cabinet, he believed the single gold standard to be unwise and dangerous, "calculated to contract the currency, check industry, suppress business and turn honest men out of places."

And yet, what the secretary said of the single gold standard in 1894 is so true that the most ignorant man in Atlanta can see it and feel it. It has contracted the currency. It has checked industry. It has suppressed business and it has turned honest men out of their places. Why then does the secretary come to Georgia and urge the honest voters to accept and endorse the policy which he himself denounced a year and a half ago?

It is a saying in Europe that a statesman cannot have too flexible a conscience nor too many policies. This may do for Europe, and it may do for this country when the single gold standard has reduced our people to the abject condition of the pauper labor of Europe. But just at present the people are not likely to pay much attention to a politician, a statesman or a cabinet officer who mocks at their distress by insisting that they are prosperous, and who advocates one policy today and another tomorrow, dodging, hedging, changing, backing and filling and trying to move toward all points of the political compass at once.

Greater New York May Yet Prove a Delusion.

Having passed both houses of the legislature, the fate of the proposed measure for consolidating Brooklyn, New York, Long Island City and other neighboring precincts into one vast aggregation, known as Greater New York, is still undecided. Serious opposition has developed within the last few days, and the action of

Governor Morton may be influenced by the protest of those who are enemies to the measure.

Mass meetings have been called in each of the various cities interested, including the city of New York, and no little opposition to the bill has been aroused even in that metropolis. Notwithstanding the protest, which may come from these quarters the measure may still become a law, if passed a second time by the legislature and signed by the governor. Those who support the bill contend that each of the cities has already spoken through its representatives in the legislature and that to submit it to the people for ratification is simply a matter of courtesy for which no legal requirement exists.

Governor Morton, however, in giving the bill his consideration will not ignore the opposition which comes from the various cities whose welfare is concerned, and if a majority of the people express themselves against the measure it is likely that Governor Morton will veto the bill, regardless of the fact that he is known to view it with favor.

In the meantime the country at large is anxious to know whether or not Long Island City and Brooklyn are likely to become part of Greater New York.

The Recognition of Cuba.

Concerning the attitude of congress toward the Cuban situation much has been written of a general character, urging the importance of a speedy recognition of the Cubans as possessing the rights and privileges of belligerents. This friendly solicitude is largely the outgrowth of a sympathetic feeling, without regard to the issues involved or the consequences that might result from such a step.

Little thought has been given to the real significance attaching to Cuban recognition. The Constitution has disposed of interference with district congressional politics, but we cannot forbear expressing regret at the unfortunate controversy which has arisen between well-known free coinage leaders in the second district.

In the controversy between Mr. Walters and Judge Griggs we have no part to take. Both are good men and it is to be hoped that peaceable and satisfactory conclusion will be reached by which the point at issue can be adjusted in a manner which will meet the approval of the democratic masses of the district.

It is but a matter of justice to Judge Griggs, however, to say that the statement that he has not been a steady and an unwavering advocate of the free coinage of gold and silver does him serious wrong. He was a member of the national democratic convention of 1892, being one of the delegates from the second district, and in that convention was one of the few delegates from Georgia who refused to accept the financial plank offered by the platform committee, on the ground that its language was equivocal and susceptible of misconstruction. He voted for the Patterson amendment, declaring outright in favor of free coinage, and this amendment would have been adopted had it not been for the fact that the platform was argued to be such.

He has been a consistent and a persistent in his position in favor of free coinage, and has been demonstrated, the vote of Judge Griggs for the amendment was in the nature of a wise prophecy.

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The Banks Organizing.

At bottom the financial issue is now, as it was in Jackson's day, a contest between the people and the money power. The money power is as active now as the old United States bank and its branches were when Andrew Jackson, backed by the people, undertook to disestablish it. It is true that there is no proposition now to disestablish the national bank, and yet these institutions, aided by special legislation and favorable circumstances, have grown to be far more powerful than the old United States bank and its branches ever were.

The big banks of New York feel that it is worth their while to maintain the single gold standard for the reason that it makes money—the commodity in which they deal—constantly dearer, and therefore more profitable.

If the readers of The Constitution imagine that the money power is asleep, or that it proposes to take a nap during the present campaign, they are very much mistaken. It is wide awake, alert, active and persistent. Word has already gone around the magic circle that the campaign is on.

We have before us a circular issued by the "American Bankers' Association," addressed: "To the Bankers of the United States." The circular is issued from "2 Wall Street," and is dated March 23d. It begins by calling to the attention of the bankers of the United States that "at a meeting of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association held in this (New York) city on March 11, 1896, the following declaration was made by unanimous vote:

"The executive council of the American Bankers' Association is of the opinion that the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value and redemption is a matter of national importance, and that the exercise of all their influence as citizens in their various states to select delegates to the political conventions of both the great parties who will declare unequivocally in favor of the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value."

A man by the name of Gresham, who resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been making a study of the subject of money and, as the result of his labors, he claims to have discovered a process by which this ambitious dream will be shortly realized.

His model has been perfected and all that remains is to apply the test. For this purpose a vessel must be constructed on the plan of this miniature device and the expenditure of quite a large sum of money will be required. However, since the plan appears to be a good one and since large results are promised, the invention will no doubt succeed in gaining the ear of capital.

The inventor claims that he is able to do for ships what has already been done for torpedo boats, and that is to make a voyage under the waves of the ocean. He claims that his boat can make the voyage from New York to Liverpool in eight days and that passengers can be carried over with absolute safety in a vessel of this kind.

Communication with the air is secured by means of pipes connecting with the surface of the water, but this is not so dangerous and the boat is not dependent on this precarious method of communication. The inventor claims that a sufficient quantity of liquefied air can be generated for the purpose of sustaining life, without recourse to this uncertain method, and that a higher rate of speed can be obtained by the removal of atmospheric obstacles and a total severance of all connection with the surface of the water.

This alleged invention would be light-

ly brushed aside as the product of a diseased imagination, or at best would only provoke a smile, were it not for the fact that science has performed many strange antics in recent years.

Under the incandescent burners which illuminate the avenues of modern life the mind is no longer a skeptic in regard to these things, but with the trustful, confiding ear of a child is ready to listen with implicit faith to these fairy tales of science.

Fifty years ago had a man predicted such a miracle of progress as the telephone his friends would have entertained serious doubts of his sanity. But that was fifty years ago and the dreamer of that period has long since earned the distinction of a benefactor and a prophet.

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labor and their most vital interests? Presently we shall have the spectacle of one big combine, bringing powerful influence to bear on both political parties, and, under the pretense of favoring "sound money," making an assault on the people's interest that will be hard to withstand unless the voters of the country have prepared themselves to meet it.

Our advice to every voter who believes in the honest dollar that promotes honest prices and fair profits is to unite with the democratic party and help to swell the majority in favor of the restoration of silver as a part of the standard money of the country.

The next democratic convention will be controlled by democrats who believe in the free coinage of silver. Let all who favor that remedy for our evils—the only remedy that will serve the purpose—unite with the true democrats of the country and redeem the government from the grasping greed of the money power.

Only in this way can the people succeed. Only in this way can they enjoy the fruits of their industry and the results of their hard labor.

A Matter of Justice.

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An Icy Note.

Blow, blizzard, from the shores of Greenland—blow!
 And roll, ye icebergs, over stormy seas!
 We take all weathers as they come and go—
 We melt in winter and in April freeze!

In this delightful spring weather the wisest man knows not whether to fish or build a fire.

The More the Merrier.

"What's Johnson doing now?"
 "Nothing at all."
 "What prospects ahead?"
 "Well, if he doesn't strike anything soon, I guess he'll fall in line and run for president!"

The New York Sun continues to dedicate its poetry to Major Handy. Poetry with Major Handy's name to it is bound to go!

"The favorite son" is still rising all over the country. But what a glorious presidential sunset we are going to have by and by!

The happiest man in the world is the fellow who drives a yoke of oxen. When we get up to two horses, with nickel-plated harness, we have to sit up straight and wonder where the money goes.

June Is the Time.

From The Georgia Herald.
 The state democratic executive committee has called a primary election on the 6th of June to nominate a governor and statehouse officers. This primary will be held in every county in the state on the same day, and the candidates for governor are virtually nominated on that day.

We go further. We favor voting on the candidates for congress on that day. It is about seventy days until the primary and in that time candidates will have a chance to meet the people and talk with them if they want to.

Wherever there is an issue between democrats they cannot successfully fight the opposition until that issue is settled. To give an example: There are two announced candidates for congress in this district, Hons. F. C. Tate and H. H. Perry. Each candidate has his friends, and of course friends of two candidates strive to have their favorite nominated. As long as these two candidates are in the field democrats will be losing their votes on each other rather than the opposition, so the sooner the county can act after giving the candidates ample time to meet their people, the better it is for the party.

Again, if there is to be an expression by the people on the senatorial question we prefer June. There are two announced candidates for the democratic party, and not October. Suppose we should wait until October and have a "parade" ballot box for expressing the "choice" of the people for United States senator. The democratic forces would be divided between the two democratic candidates, and the people could walk up and cast their ballots for Hon. Thomas E. Watson or some other chief and he would get the nomination. Or, if the people should go up and vote for one of their men they would legally and lawfully go up and express their choice as between the two democratic candidates, and they might give their vote to the name of their choice, but they would not be expressing their choice as between the two democratic candidates. We think the October primary election is a bad idea, as all democratic differences should be settled before election day, so that the party can present a united front to the opposition. Of course the senatorial primary might with safety be held in some counties where there is no opposition to the democratic party, but it will not do in Jackson county.

Two years ago democrats said we had too many primaries and too many elections. The legislature confessed the legislature had passed a law having all state elections on the same day. Instead of electing county officers in January, as was formerly the case, they are now elected in October on the same day that the governor and members of the general assembly are elected. The people said we had too many primaries and we can now have one primary and we almost know that a great majority of the people of this county want a primary.

Henry Mencken, of Baltimore, who has just arrived home from Cuba, says that Americans are constantly subjected to insults, even in Havana. "One American," he says, "stands up for his rights and those of his countrymen is Captain Randall, commander of the steamer Olivette, running between Tampa and Havana. While the Olivette was at Havana a few days ago a Cuban, who is a naturalized citizen of the United States, boarded the ship with his daughter to sail for Tampa. He found something wrong with his tickets and went aboard to correct the mistake. The daughter became alarmed and appealed to a Spanish officer for protection, when the man raised his hand to strike her. Captain Randall ran to the girl's assistance. He seized the officer and threw him across the deck. Don't you dare to strike anybody on board this boat," he said to the Spaniard. "If you try any more business of this kind, you good-for-nothing fellow, I will break your neck and throw you overboard."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Where Are the Boys?

Where are the boys that I used to know?
 Some of their temples are white with snow;
 And some have crossed over the river wide
 And reached the home on the other side!
 The meadow blossoms—the lilies blow—
 But where are the boys that I used to meet?

I have never written a song for fame;
 I have said to my soul: "If I win a name,
 Let it mingle still with the friends I love—
 If they sink below—if they soar above!"
 But the Spring is here, with her grace and glow,
 And where are the boys that I used to know?

Where are the boys? . . . Through the lonely years
 The world hath laughter—the world hath tears,
 And a kiss from a woman's lips is sweet,
 But I never trample the stony street!

God in the blue skies, and God in the soil:
 And the world with one chorus that's echoing "God!"
 And I whisper in sorrow, and moan in my grief:
 "Does God keep the lives of the boys long ago?"

I know not; but well I remember the sweet
 And wonderful roses that bloomed at our feet;
 The sky that bent over us—rainbowed and blue—
 The hands that were strong and the hearts that were true!

Has life no real lilies? Is winter all snow
 For the boys—for the boys of the long ago?
 Some died in battle; but lo! the storm's
 O'er the flash of the light smiles the Angel of Peace;

And some, where the brave ships were wrecked on the foam,
 Died in sight of the lights in the harbor at home.
 How slowly my heart beats—how fast my tears flow
 When I think of the boys that I used to know!

Here's a health to them all in a simple rhyme:
 When my song shall fall, may the sweet bells chime—
 Whom after the grief and moan:
 While over the wearisome winter snow
 I greet to the boys that I used to know!

—Frank L. Stanton.
 To see Richelieu, in full costume, riding in an open carriage, with a full brass band ahead of him, is enough to make the bones of Bulwer rattle in his grave.

All the patriotic poems in the world will not free Cuba. Her only salvation is in sabers.

Blow, blizzard, from the shores of Greenland—blow!
 And roll, ye icebergs, over stormy seas!
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In this delightful spring weather the wisest man knows not whether to fish or build a fire.

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 "What prospects ahead?"
 "Well, if he doesn't strike anything soon, I guess he'll fall in line and run for president!"

The New York Sun continues to dedicate its poetry to Major Handy. Poetry with Major Handy's name to it is bound to go!

"The favorite son" is still rising all over the country. But what a glorious presidential sunset we are going to have by and by!

The happiest man in the world is the fellow who drives a yoke of oxen. When we get up to two horses, with nickel-plated harness, we have to sit up straight and wonder where the money goes.

June Is the Time.

From The Georgia Herald.
 The state democratic executive committee has called a primary election on the 6th of June to nominate a governor and statehouse officers. This primary will be held in every county in the state on the same day, and the candidates for governor are virtually nominated on that day.

We go further. We favor voting on the candidates for congress on that day. It is about seventy days until the primary and in that time candidates will have a chance to meet the people and talk with them if they want to.

Wherever there is an issue between democrats they cannot successfully fight the opposition until that issue is settled. To give an example: There are two announced candidates for congress in this district, Hons. F. C. Tate and H. H. Perry. Each candidate has his friends, and of course friends of two candidates strive to have their favorite nominated. As long as these two candidates are in the field democrats will be losing their votes on each other rather than the opposition, so the sooner the county can act after giving the candidates ample time to meet their people, the better it is for the party.

Again, if there is to be an expression by the people on the senatorial question we prefer June. There are two announced candidates for the democratic party, and not October. Suppose we should wait until October and have a "parade" ballot box for expressing the "choice" of the people for United States senator. The democratic forces would be divided between the two democratic candidates, and the people could walk up and cast their ballots for Hon. Thomas E. Watson or some other chief and he would get the nomination. Or, if the people should go up and vote for one of their men they would legally and lawfully go up and express their choice as between the two democratic candidates, and they might give their vote to the name of their choice, but they would not be expressing their choice as between the two democratic candidates. We think

GRIGGS AND WALTERS

A Proposition for One To Withdraw
and His Result.

ANOTHER ONE FROM GRIGGS

Mr. Walters Makes Some Charges,
Putting Them in the Shape of
Questions.

Albany, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Recently Editor McIntosh, of The Herald, undertook to relieve the free coinage cause in this congressional district of the feature of two candidates and to give direction to his efforts sought Colonel Walters and Judge Griggs, the latter being in the city at the time, this being the former's home.

Colonel Walters, in his reply to the overtures of Editor McIntosh, acted to retire from the contest. If Judge Griggs would do the same, Judge Griggs declined to do this but suggested that a conference of leading free coinage democrats of the district be summoned to sit as an arbitration board on the 10th of April to decide as to whether Walters or himself or both of them should retire from the race.

According to Judge Griggs's suggestion, the conference committee which he proposed was to be constituted of equal members of Griggs and Walters free coinage men.

Colonel Walters declined this proposition and gives his reply the direction of an open letter to Judge Griggs, asserting that the conference plan was impracticable, that no good could come of it as he (Griggs) had served poorly for several years as judge for the state at large and planned and arranged his campaign from the bench. If in the selection of his referees he should fail to select friends who are under the spell of his political jugglery, who would consent to nothing and agree to nothing but his retention in the race, he (Walters) had invited Judge Griggs to meet him in joint debate at the beginning of the campaign, but as he had refused, the question of their candidacy must be submitted to the people. Quoting literally Colonel Walters says:

Colonel Walters's Letter.

Walters says: "What is it that has an interest in our candidacy that can prevent our withdrawal? I am frank to say that no one has in mine and that I have not arranged for a successor as judge and made several candidates for solicitorship believe they would get my support and used the influence of a judgeship to procure appointment to office for personal political gain."

He then accuses Mr. Griggs of not being a free coinage candidate from conviction and asks him the following questions: "1. You profess to believe in the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and seek a seat in congress based on that profession. Why is it that you favor the election of Hon. F. G. duBignon to the United States senate, instead of C. F. Crip, duBignon being a single gold standard man and Crip a free silver man, and that since the charge has been made by me you have sought a release from him and been to Washington to announce that the second was for Crip? Please attach to your explanation a copy of your release."

2. Please state why, after your resignation as judge, you received and accepted from Hon. F. G. duBignon, the general attorney for the Plant system of railways, and a gold standard candidate for the United States senate, whom you prefer and support, free passes over the railways over which you go in making your canvass and now use them, and why did Mr. duBignon, when he sent them, say to you, 'I send you this to myself and to the friends I get. When I applied for them the officials said, "Why should we give them?" He is

not a judge now," I replied, 'I know that, and so never has he.' The official said, 'But he is a candidate for office.' I replied, 'that is true, and he always has been.' Please attach to your explanation copies of your passes."

3. Haven't you stated to various parties during your canvass that there wasn't a word in the silver question that you had to advocate to carry your own county, and this was a silver district, and no man could be elected without advocating it?"

4. Prior to the selection of delegates to the state convention of 1892 you and I were both Hill men, and agreed that we would go as delegates to the state convention from our respective counties and run for delegates in the national democratic convention. My county was for Cleveland, and I did not go to the state convention. You went from Terrell as a Hill man. When you reached the state convention finding that Hill had no chance, and that you couldn't be elected, why did you say that some enemy had circulated the statement that you were a Hill man, denied that you had ever been, but had been a Cleveland man, and if they would put you in, you would do all in your power to nominate Mr. Cleveland, and you were sent as a delegate and deserted Hill and went to nominate Cleveland?"

5. Judge, in the race for congress, you pose before the people as the poor man's friend. Why was it that in Cutbert, when you were solicitor general, you tried and convicted a poor white man for stealing a razor; the judge sentenced him to six months or pay a certain sum of money; and that during recess you stated to the judge, in substance, that he was poor and could not pay out; that you would have to sell him to the chain-gang and would not get enough for him for six months to pay your costs, and asked the judge to increase the time; without the prisoner's presence or the knowledge or consent of his attorney, the judge changed the time to twelve months, and when it was discovered and was being investigated, the judge had the governor commute his sentence for six months? Can he be possible that you were willing to sell that poor fellow into slavery to put a few dollars into your pocket and now pose as the poor man's friend?"

"Now, my dear judge, in the past you have sought to escape a dilemma by denials. I remind you of the fact that in 1892, in Lawson, in a public discussion of the truthfulness of four propositions stated by me, and I proved their truthfulness by reference to the journal of the house of representatives. I have spoken plainly. This is a time for plain talk. The people want plain, honest talk; yet I have refrained from the use of personalities. A man's private character is his own, but his official and political record belongs to the public, and this, in your case, I have used and nothing more."

Judge Griggs's Open Letter.

Judge Griggs is out in a strong open letter addressed to the democrats of the second district in which he replies to the letter of Colonel Walters. That reply speaks for itself, and is as follows:

Judge Griggs's Letter.

"To the democrats of the Second District.—It is due to you that I make reply to the open letter of Mr. J. W. Walters, which was given to the press in reply to a communication from me to him looking to the establishment of harmony among the free coinage element of the democratic party in this district, and which itself was in reply to a communication from him inviting me to retire from the race in case I would do the same. I have thus far in this campaign carefully refrained from entering into any controversy which might create a schism in the ranks of the free coinage advocates, and did decline a joint debate with Mr. Walters at Georgetown for the reason that we agreed in the only question which was division in the democratic party. I have not even replied to the charges made by him against me in several parts of the district. I would not now trouble you with this if all of you knew both of us. Unfortunately this is not the case, and it becomes my duty to myself and to the friends I have so generously given me their support to answer such of his accusations as

are worthy of a reply. I give in this connection my letter to Hon. H. M. McIntosh, which explains itself, and I ask you as fair-minded, honest men, interested in the success of free coinage, to say whether it is not a fair proposition and one calculated to produce harmony in our ranks."

"If, as the gentleman suggests, I have friends among the representative free coinage men in this district who will consent to nothing and agree to nothing except my retention in the race, that is not my fault but my good fortune, and I am glad that I am blessed with such. It is on the other hand, my friend, can't find men like these to represent him in a conference, that is not my fault but his misfortune, and shows his bad judgment in sticking to a hopeless race. The advocates of the gold standard say that free silver is impracticable. My friends and I say, try it and see. He says a conference such as is proposed by me is impracticable. I say, try it and see. My proposition is still open and the list of gentlemen to whom he refers as 'under the spell of my political jugglery' is still in the hands of Mr. McIntosh. I have told the gentleman how he can get it. I tell him now this much. It has on it over 150 names, and there is no man named from Terrell or Dougherty county. If it be true that all these representatives are under the spell of my political jugglery, and would consent to nothing but my retention in the race, I am very proud of the fact and think my friend for suggesting it."

"The gentleman charges that I am not a free coinage man from conviction. I presume he is the 'Lord's Anointed.' I confess I have never had a staff-of-Arms conversation on this or any other question. My opinions on the financial question were carefully formed and my convictions were liberally reached, and they first found expression in my vote for the Patterson amendment to the silver plank of the democratic platform at the national convention of 1892, which proposed an unequivocal declaration for free coinage. What was the gentleman's position on this question at that time?"

"It is not true that I am supporting Mr. duBignon for the senate. It is true that my personal relations with him have for years been of the closest character. He has been my friend and I have been his friend. I am glad to say that there now exists between us personally the most cordial friendship, but he neither expects nor desires that I sacrifice my convictions to my personal friendship for him. I am also glad that I am broad enough to differ with my friend on economic problems and at the same time hold him in high esteem. I am, as you have heard me in the second district, know, in a square, straightforward fight for free coinage, and I have shown my willingness to sacrifice my own personal ambition should it be considered by the friends of free coinage in the district necessary to the success of the cause. Mr. Walters declines to accept advice from the people most desirous of the proper solution of this question."

"As to the matter of passes, I am frank enough to say that I do not desire the support of any man who believes that the possession of a railroad pass will influence my opinion or affect my position, and in this connection I would like to ask my friend, Mr. Walters, ever used a railroad pass? If not, he can criticize me with better grace. "I dismiss the Hill and Cleveland matter with this question: If my action on the occasion was so wrong, why did the gentleman with a full knowledge of all the facts afterwards voluntarily endorse me for judge of the Atlanta circuit, and ask Governor North to appoint me to that high office? This he did in 1893. "I will let the people of Randolph county answer his charge with reference to Nixon. In the bitterness of the Stevens-Russell campaign this very matter was made the basis of an attack on me in that county. It was thoroughly discussed by all the people of the county and the following resolution was adopted by the convention which that year nominated the member of the house from that county: "Resolved, That we, the representatives of the democrats of Randolph county, reflecting the sentiment of the people of this county, hereby instruct our representative in the next general assembly, to be nominated by us today, "1. To vote for Mr. Griggs for solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit. "The nominee of this convention must pledge himself to obey the laws of the state and stand so pledged if he accepts the nomination at our hands. "Randolph will dismiss this and all other charges again in his congressional primary of this year, and I am sure that even the gentleman from Dougherty can hear and understand. "The other charges I dismiss as unworthy of notice. I leave it to the press to distinguish Judge of the Atlanta circuit and the gold standard candidate for solicitor general of that circuit, to protect themselves from the insinuation that they have sold their support to me for a miserable mess of pottage."

"I have occupied important official stations in Georgia for seven years, and have twice elected solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit and twice judge thereof, and voluntarily resigned both offices. I was elected to the judgeship both times without opposition from any source. I have been in and out among the people of the second congressional district for nearly all the days of my manhood, and I am willing for them to judge between me and the gentleman from Dougherty. The truth is, my friend is cornered by my proposition to submit our candidacy to a conference. He has been over a year in the hands of the district and he already sees the handwriting on the wall. His letter declining to submit the question of our future to a conference of free coinage men as proposed by me is a manifest confession of defeat from that class of democrats. I am sure that I have as many friends among all other classes of democrats as has the gentleman from Dougherty."

"I am proud of the fact that I have my best friends among those who know me best. I am not posing as the poor man or the rich man. My friends are in all classes, stations and conditions of life. I have never yet deceived the people who I trusted me with their rights and interests. I have no desire to make as I shall be, I will carry out faithfully every pledge made to you while a candidate and shall always stand by the cause of your rights and privileges. "I have given in this letter a plain and simple defense of myself. I regret the necessity of its infliction upon you as much as you regret it. I am sure that it will be drawn into further controversy. "Assuring you that my campaign is in fine shape and that the cause of free silver is growing every day, I remain sincerely yours, JAMES M. GRIGGS."

Judge Griggs to Editor McIntosh. The following is Judge Griggs's letter to Editor McIntosh which he refers to above: "Albany, Ga., March 28.—Hon. J. H. McIntosh, Albany, Ga. Dear Sir: I have given all the consideration possible to the proposition which you have made to me through you, which I understand is as follows:—That in the interest of free silver and in the interest of the race for the democratic nomination for congress from this district, I am willing to say that in common with yourself and many other free silver democrats, I will consent to nothing and agree to nothing except my retention in the race. I have never yet deceived the people who I trusted me with their rights and interests. I have no desire to make as I shall be, I will carry out faithfully every pledge made to you while a candidate and shall always stand by the cause of your rights and privileges. "I have given in this letter a plain and simple defense of myself. I regret the necessity of its infliction upon you as much as you regret it. I am sure that it will be drawn into further controversy. "Assuring you that my campaign is in fine shape and that the cause of free silver is growing every day, I remain sincerely yours, JAMES M. GRIGGS."

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cannot see how any patriotic free silver democrat can do less as to the details of such a conference I care nothing. It is made up of as far as possible of gentlemen who regard the cause of silver as higher than the personal interests of a fair and honest candidate. If a conference is agreed on the settlement of the details as far as I am concerned will be an easy matter. I am willing to leave the details in your hands, knowing as I do your sterling integrity and earnest devotion to the principles of genuine democracy. I submit, however, that it would be fair to both Mr. Walters and myself for us to select each an equal number of friends and representative free silver men as far as possible from all sections of the district and request them to meet in Albany at an early day (April 10th would be a good time). Let these gentlemen be notified of their selection at once, and then let them come prepared to speak the sentiment of their counties. To that gentleman I will most cheerfully yield. "I hand you herewith a list of names of free silver democrats whom I believe to be honest and representative men in their various communities. In case Mr. Walters agrees to the conference suggested, you may deliver it to him as the list from which I will select my conferees. I do not ask anything of the kind from him and I do not submit it for delivery to him unless he agrees to the proposed conference. I submit it to you to show my earnestness in this matter. As I have already agreed to anything consistent with fairness to the friends who have so generously given me their support that may lead to a harmonious conclusion of the whole matter, I remain sincerely yours, "JAMES M. GRIGGS."

A VERDICT REACHED.

Mrs. Farley Was Given \$5 Damages
Against the Gas Company.

The case which Mrs. Farley brought against the Gate City Gaslight Company was concluded last night at 8 o'clock in the superior court, before Judge Lumpkin.

After a hearing of four days, several of the session being held both morning and afternoon, the case went to the jury and a verdict was returned giving the plaintiff \$5 without the costs. The case has been out that has been watched with much interest, and it is probable that if a large verdict had been given Mrs. Farley many other cases of a similar nature would have been brought against the gas company.

The grounds of complaint cited in the petition were that the property of Mrs. Farley, situated just across the street from the company, had been damaged in the sum of \$4,000 on account of the bad odor of the gas and the danger of the tanks leaking and the gas and foul water in the tanks overflowing her lot.

The testimony for the plaintiff was that the tanks had been erected across the street without any conference with the property holders and that the odor arising from the gas in the tanks had caused great damage to the surrounding property. Mrs. Farley stated that the shade trees and flowers in her yard had suffered on account of the location of the tanks and that her life and the lives of her family had been endangered on account of the odor.

Mrs. Farley was represented by Attorneys Longino & Goughly and the Gate City Gaslight Company was represented by Van Epps and Laddan.

For a Writ of Lunacy.

Colonel Reuben Arnold held a conference with Ordinary Calhoun yesterday in regard to making an application for a writ of lunacy upon which Alex Carr is to be again tried before the court of ordinary.

The conference was held yesterday afternoon and Colonel Arnold cited the opinion of the court in the Carr case. The opinion of the court is that the prisoner is just as crazy now as he has ever been and they will make every effort to have him receive another trial for lunacy.

Carr does not agree with his attorneys that he is crazy. He says he is perfectly sane and that during the long days of his confinement he has been fooling the doctors and is in the company of the other prisoners. He is thoroughly disgusted with all appearances he is about the same in regard to his health and were it not for the sunken eyes and excited form he would not appear to have been confined for so long a time.

While Carr insists that he is not crazy, his attorneys claim that his recent confession that he was insane is a confession of insanity. They are firm in their belief that he is insane and acting on this opinion will move to have him committed to the trial before the court of ordinary.

The ordinary of the county will probably be filed with the ordinary this morning by Attorneys Arnold & Arnold.

REDUCED HIS SENTENCE.

The Governor Thought Four Years Too
Much for Joe Austin.

Two years ago Joe Austin was sentenced to four years on the charge of forgery in the Coweta circuit. It was thought at the time that the sentence was a light one, for the forgery was discovered before any one had been victimized.

Yesterday the governor issued an order making the term of imprisonment two years. A pardon was also issued yesterday to Tom Miller, of Jackson county, sentenced to four years for forgery. The governor is suffering from an incurable disease, therefore the pardon.

A CLEVER TRIBUTE.

Mr. William Sharpe, of the Lyceum,
Presented with a Diamond Pin.

It was an unusual scene at the Lyceum yesterday morning when the employees of the house gathered together to formally close up the season. Manager Michael had had an important matter before dismissing the men to take up. He asked "Bully" Sharp to walk out and in a neat speech presented a diamond stud. Mr. Sharp was very much affected at the unexpected tribute and replied in a few words with beautiful remarks. He had done good work for the Lyceum during the season which has just closed and his services have been appreciated by his associates and the manager as shown by the beautiful gift.

CAME FROM EMORY.

A Class of College Boys Who Did At-
lanta Yesterday.

A happy crowd of college boys reached Atlanta yesterday morning and remained during the day with headquarters at the Kimball. It is the custom of the senior class of Emory to make a pilgrimage to Atlanta every year for the purpose of having their photo taken. According to custom, they marched in line to the photographers yesterday and sat until their classical phrases had been taken. The class of one hundred and thirty boys, who were the largest ever graduated from that college and number a in men. The boys returned last night to Covington.

GOES TO FITZGERALD.

The Governor To Make the Trip to the
New City Tomorrow.

Tomorrow afternoon Governor Atkinson, Hon. Patrick Walker, Commissioner Clinton and several others will leave for a short trip to Fitzgerald. It is the purpose of the governor to inspect the new colony and look into the details of the settlement. The governor will be accompanied by a large number of his staff and will be handsomely entertained by the old vets. Governor Atkinson will also visit Irwinville.

WILL ANNOUNCE TODAY.

Dr. J. W. Neime Will Officially Make
Known His Ticket This Morning.

Dr. J. W. Neime has formulated his ticket for the coming election and will officially announce it some time today. Upon this ticket he has placed Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. A. J. Thompson, Mr. Josh Tye and Mr. Ed. Harleman.

This is a strong team and will carry a large number of votes. Sheriff Barnes has also a heavy combination and will make a bitter fight for the office again.

Railway Notes.

Messrs. J. C. Hall and Joseph Richardson, members of the auditing committee of the Southern States Passenger Association, were here yesterday examining the accounts of the Georgia Southern Railway, everything all right.

President Hoffman and Vice President St. John left yesterday at noon for Fort-mouth.

WIFE OF REV. CHARLES H. PARKHURST.

She Tells How Paine's Celery Compound Has Benefited
the Famous New York Preacher.

Dr. Parkhurst's best aid in his untiring crusade against crime in the metropolis is his wife.

In looking after her husband's health, Mrs. Parkhurst is doing more than all the members of the women's campaign. "Am I worried about the doctor?" says Mrs. Parkhurst. "Not at all. I feel that he is tired, but he recuperates, and I never try to hinder him from a piece of work, because I feel he will have the strength for it. My greatest pleasure is in helping him to carry out his ideas."

Mrs. Parkhurst went to Wells & Richardson company January 22, 1896. "Dr. Parkhurst has used Paine's celery compound for two weeks with beneficial results. It has helped to keep him up while very tired."

In a subsequent letter to the same druggist, on January 25th, she said: "I am sure the Paine's celery compound is doing its best spring remedy in the world. Dr. Parkhurst good. I am under obligation to Mrs. — for bringing it to our notice."

If it were possible to reproduce in cold type the emphatic tone in which men and women from every part of the United States speak and write of Paine's celery compound, not a word more would be needed.

Unfortunately, when published in the stereotyped pages of a daily paper, these enthusiastic letters cease to be a part of their earnest, persuasive character.

Paine's celery compound is not one of the many sarsaparilla or nervine that manage to make themselves public, as far as their mere names go, but without making themselves known to suffering people by actual use, Paine's celery compound has been used and enthusiastically recommended by the most judicious, considerate, careful men and women in every city in the United States as an absolute cure for nervous debility and exhaustion, neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholia, hysteria, headaches, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and all other ailments. It is the best spring remedy in the world.

Take Paine's celery compound in the spring to purify the blood, strengthen the nerves and make health!

any other days of the year. Now is the season appointed by nature herself for new growths, and a casting-off of the old parts that have served their purpose, and are outworn and diseased. That terrible throbbing of the heart, the neuralgia, the headache, the leaden weight over the eyes and in the forehead of the head, need only Paine's celery compound to vanish forever.

Paine's celery compound has come legitimately by the most trustworthy of all methods, as an invigorator, nerve-regulator, blood-restorer, and body-recuperator. There is nothing experimental about it. No remedy of existence ever recorded such emphatic and plain spoken testimonials from sick, ailing, tired and run-down men and women.

It is no half-way cure that is attempted by Paine's celery compound, but a clear sweep of every trace of neuralgia, rheumatism, constipation, headache, dyspepsia and all other ailments from the system. Take Paine's celery compound in the spring to purify the blood, strengthen the nerves and make health!

Poor Economy

By all means be economical, but don't be too economical where health or life is concerned. The matter of a few cents should never count between the old, standard and reliable preparations and the new, obscure, and in many cases, almost worthless substitutes.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is as much the standard for all conditions of wasting in children and adults where the lungs are weak or affected, as quinine is the standard for malarial fevers. When you go to a store to get Scott's Emulsion, don't be fooled into taking something else they say "is just as good." It isn't. Scott's Emulsion has gained its reputation by its superior merit, and nothing of its kind has ever equaled it. Your doctor will tell you that.

All druggists sell Scott's Emulsion.

Two sizes—50 cents and \$1.00

Sam Jones Says it's wicked to "cuss."

All writers agree that men do more "cussing" about Collar Buttons than anything else. It's because they don't wear the right kind. We sell the "Benedict." No man is ever known to "cuss" this button. It doesn't roll under the dresser like the round top button. See it at Delkin's, 69 Whitehall Street.

SATSKY, TAILOR,

Has the most correct styles for dress, frock and business suits. First-class trimmings and workmanship. 11 East Alabama street.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—On the

first Tuesday in May, 1896, between the legal hours of sale, that is between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., before the court-house door on Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., we will sell at public auction said county, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Eighty-three bonds of the Georgia Granite and Lumber Company, for the sum of \$100 each, 20 shares of the capital stock of said company (including all bonds and stock being the property of Mrs. Lizzie F. Pendleton, having been noted by her with us as collateral security for her promissory note for \$1,000, dated October 1st, 1895, and due October 1st, 1898, said note not having been paid, nor any part thereof, we shall sell said bonds and stock as aforesaid in pursuance of the power given in said note for the purpose of satisfying said debt or as much thereof as possible, reserving the right ourselves as to the time and place of sale, and as to the purchase of the whole or any part of said property at our option.

This April 4, 1896.

J. H. & L. JAMES, Apr 4-1896

Mr. Horace Rublee Here.

Hon. Horace Rublee, a very prominent newspaper man and editor of The Milwaukee Sentinel, is spending a few weeks at the Sweet Water Park hotel, at Little Springs. He is accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George C. Cole, of Sheboygan, Wis.

YOU NEED ALL OF THESE.
FOR SUMMER USE, OUR
PRICE'S KNOCK OUT
ANYTHING IN TOWN
ANYTHING IN OUR
WINDOW
10c
SEE OUR
LAWN-RAKES
AND CHILD'S FLORAL
SETS
KING HARDWARE CO
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BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER
AND FUEL SAVER
Abates the smoke nuisance and
saves labor.
500 and 502 Boyce Building 115 Dearborn
Street, Chicago, Ill.
Several state rights for sale. Can be seen
in operation at the Chicago Constellation
Building Journal engine room. Address
P. O. BURNS,
ATLANTA, GA.

JAPANESE
PILE
CURE
Will cure all kinds of Piles. Why suffer with this terrible disease? We give written
guarantee with a \$1.00 bonus, to refund the money if not cured. Mailed to any ad-
dress on receipt of order. The Japanese Pile Cure Company, 214 Peach St., Atlanta, Ga.

TO EXAMINE "COPS"

Ordinance To Have the Police Applicants

Examined by Physicians Means

A STEP FOR CIVIL SERVICE

Committee Will Report Favorably on the Matter Requiring Two City Physicians To Do the Work.

It is almost certain that at the next meeting of the council an ordinance making it the duty of two of the city physicians to examine applicants for positions on the police force with the view of ascertaining if they are physically qualified for the work will be adopted. At a meeting of the ordinance committee yesterday afternoon it was decided to make a favorable report on such a proposition.

The matter came up before the committee on a petition of the police board. At the last meeting of that body a resolution was adopted petitioning the council to adopt an ordinance making it the duty of two of the city physicians to examine and report on the physical qualifications of applicants for positions on the police force, the intention being to inaugurate a civil service rule in selecting the city officers.

It is the intention of the present police board to carry out the principle of civil service in selecting the police force in the future. It is unlikely that such a decision will in any way affect the present members of the force, but it is intended to give the matter impetus now, that the scheme may be perfected in time for the next general election of members of the police force, to take place in March of next year. The petition to the council, as indicated, is the first step in the direction of adopting civil service and it is an important move.

In many of the large cities in the north civil service rules are applied to the police department and it is argued that where such rules are in vogue the service is materially improved. In Atlanta it is said that little attention has been paid to the condition of physical men on the force and that some men who are not physically capable to do the work have been elected. It is the purpose to select only men of good physique and possessing other good qualifications in electing the force in the future.

When Chairman Colvin called the committee on ordinance and legislation together in the mayor's office yesterday afternoon there were present: Councilman Miller, Councilman Maddox, Councilman Day and Councilman Mayson, the full committee. Several matters were brought up and discussed, the most important of which was the question of making it the duty of the physicians to examine police applicants. It was agreed to report the ordinance favorably and urge its passage by the council. The ordinance to be introduced by the committee will make it the duty of the city physicians of the third and sixth ward to examine the applicants. No opposition to the proposition is anticipated.

Chief of Detectives Wanted.

Another matter relating to the police department which will be brought to the attention of the council Monday is the question of establishing the office of chief of detectives. It is urged that the local detective department is badly in need of an executive head. The matter will come up on a petition of the police board.

At the last meeting of the police board a resolution was adopted requesting the council to enact an ordinance giving the board the right to name a man to take charge of the detective department. It was stated that the duties of the officer were now performed by Chief Connolly and that he could not well attend to both offices.

When the old detective department was abolished by the Inman ordinance Chief of Detectives Wright was shown out of office. The ordinance made it the duty of the chief of police to look after the detective department, something that the chief had not been required to do for several years. The police board now wants authority to put a man at the head of the detective branch, his salary to be out of a police captain and his rank to be the same.

If the matter goes through the council, which it seems that it will, one of the officers of the police force will be selected to take charge of the detective department. Just who that officer will be cannot be told, but several are already mentioned for the prospective place. All of the police captains—Captains Manly, Captain Jennings and Captain John—have been mentioned for the place, as has one or two of the present sergeants of the force. It is said that Sergeant Bradley Slaughter stands a good chance of securing the place.

DR. HAWTHORNE TO SPEAK.

Interesting Services at the Y. M. C. A.

Tomorrow Afternoon.

The devotional services at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow afternoon will be of unusual interest. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne will be the speaker, and this fact in itself bespeaks a large congregation.

The main object of the meeting will be to reach the young men of the city who were affected by the Sam Jones meetings. The choir of Trinity church will furnish the music and the address will be a powerful one. Every preliminary of this nature has been arranged, so that pretty much all the Ohio candidate has left to do is to await the nomination.

La Pollette was a member of the forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first congresses. He is an orator of much ability, and is the head and front of the younger element in Wisconsin. For a number of years he has been the recognized leader of the anti-machine forces in state politics.

SELECTED BY MCKINLEY.

Ex-Congressman La Pollette Will

Second Napoleon's Nomination.

From The New York World.

Robert M. La Pollette, of Madison, will, at Major McKinley's request, second the nomination of the Ohio candidate at the St. Louis convention. La Pollette is a close friend of McKinley, having been associated with him on the ways and means committee during the framing of the protection bill.

It is known here that McKinley has selected the man who will present his name to the convention, but the choice will probably not be made public for some time. Every preliminary of this nature has been arranged, so that pretty much all the Ohio candidate has left to do is to await the nomination.

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FOR ALL TIME

take only Simmons Liver Regulator. You'll

regulate the liver and, with the

liver well regulated—keep active—you

may laugh at the very thought of disease

coming to you. Every physician will tell

you that this is good logic; and a great

many physicians will also tell you that

there is no remedy like Simmons Liver

Regulator to keep the liver well and

active. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating

of it," and Simmons Liver Regulator is

good eating, because it is good for the

liver, and that just before going to

bed. You'll have a good night's sleep, and

in the morning feel greatly refreshed,

while the habits of the body will become

regular. Don't take anything in its place.

The Red Z on the package is the sign of

Simmons Liver Regulator. J. H. Zella &

Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TAKE ONLY

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE PASSING THROG.

United States Senator Frederick T. Dubois, of Idaho, and Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, came down on the Southern yesterday afternoon. Senator Caffery went on direct to New Orleans. Senator Dubois stepped off here and went to the Aragon for the night. Today he will continue to New Orleans.

Senator Dubois is on the republican side of the senate. He has been in congress for ten years, but looks to be one of the younger members. In his state he is a political power, as may be inferred from the length of his public service.

"Who will the republicans of your state support for the presidency—McKinley?" A constitution reporter asked the senator last night.

"Indeed," he replied, "The republicans of Idaho will not vote for any man unless he is a friend of silver. Idaho is a bimetallic state. The people of all parties are for a double standard."

Presidential timber of a silver stripe is rather scarce in the republican party, and the senator was asked where the republicans could find a sincere friend to silver prominent enough to head their ticket.

"Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is a good silver man, and would be acceptable to the west. He could also carry the republican votes of the east. There would be no trouble in finding acceptable candidates."

"It is charged that McKinley voted for free coinage some years ago. That seems to come from the friends of McKinley. The republicans are getting nervous about the silver sentiment in the party. Those eastern candidates with their gold platform are not making headway in the west."

Senator Dubois went on to say that Major McKinley's apparent friendliness to silver is a distraction to the far west.

"I believe that our party will attempt to straddle the financial question in the St. Louis platform, but out in any part of the country the people will resent a straddle."

"If a gold standard republican is nominated, how will Idaho go?" The Constitution's representative asked.

"If both the old parties declare for the single gold standard, Idaho will go popular," the senator answered positively.

The state republican convention of Idaho does not act for several weeks. The republican delegation to St. Louis will certainly be for a bimetallic candidate.

Senator Dubois came south to get away from Washington for a week or two. His coming here has nothing to do with politics, as he has just had a personal bereavement in his family.

Being asked in regard to Dakota, his neighboring state, which was reported a few days ago to have adopted a gold standard platform, Senator Dubois stated that Senator Pettigrew told him that the state convention did nothing of the kind, but, on the contrary, left the subject of platform to the national convention.

Senator Pettigrew states that he was not turned down. Pettigrew is a silver republican, and says that the people of his state, the republicans and all, are for the remonetization of silver. Pettigrew has told Senator Dubois that three-fourths of the republicans of Dakota are for silver.

Senator Caffery will be at home for several days. He has a little political fencing to do. While in his Pullman at the passenger station, Senator Caffery asked about the joint debate between ex-Speaker Crisp and Secretary Hoke Smith the night before.

He said that he inferred from what he read that the secretary lost control of his temper. When informed that his inference was correct, he remarked:

"A man may get rattled in a shipwreck and yet be saved by others. Another may be rattled by some great crisis and pull through by accident; but in a joint debate, the man who loses his head gives his antagonist every advantage."

Today at 9 o'clock begins the sale of flowers at the Brookwood town office, and the most varied and beautiful flowers will tempt the many purchasers expected by the charming levy of young women in charge. There will be lilies of every species, and exquisite white flowers for churches and altars. American Beauty, Metairie, La France and Marched Niel roses for Easter dinnings, and the prettiest flowers to harmonize with every style of Easter toilette. There will be exquisite bunches of violets that always inspire the sweetest sentiments, and as a pretty girl says, who has been wearing violets with a great deal of success. "Men who send violets generally send such sweet notes with them," while the man who sends American Beauties is invariably satisfied to have his card sent by the florist, and take no further trouble. "I prefer the American Beauties," said a beautiful but mercenary brunette, "because they cost more than most other flowers and are more becoming to me."

"For my part, replied a blue-eyed girl, with a depth of sentiment in her voice, 'I prefer the pink rose to any other; the white rose is cold in its chaste beauty, the red rose is very trying near the face, but the pink rose is always becoming and has enough color and sweetness about it to inspire all sorts of sweet sentiments.' 'Oh, I just adore sweet pea blossoms,' said a little woman with a sickly complexion, 'don't you?'

"No," replied the pretty red-haired woman, "I don't like them. I like them for men and ladies—but meet me at noon today and help me select some roses for my table, and then, too, we mustn't forget the hospital."

Mrs. Howard Palmer entertains the children of the Methodist church at an egg hunt this afternoon.

Mrs. Orr Venable has made every arrangement to have her lawn attractive for the children of the Presbyterian church to enjoy their egg hunt this afternoon.

Miss Belle Scott entertains the young ladies of the literary club of her class of the high school at an egg hunt this afternoon.

Mrs. William Bailey Thomas has returned from Washington.

The friends of Mrs. Samuel Hoyt will be delighted to hear she is recovering from her recent illness. She is with her daughter, Mrs. George M. Brown.

The last meeting of the Friday Afternoon, Euchre Club will be held at the residence of Mrs. Tamm before the close of the club season, and will be quite a delightful affair, as the ladies on that occasion will entertain their gentlemen friends.

A Fallbeater's Coach. One of the noticeable features in one of the funerals yesterday was the new fallbeater coach used by H. M. Patterson.

This coach is the first one ever brought to Atlanta and is a beautiful affair, and reflects credit on the enterprising owners. It is for the purpose of carrying the fallbeaters and the minister to and from the funeral and has a seating capacity of eight persons. The vehicle is drawn by two spirited animals and presents a very pretty appearance.

Died of Scarlet Fever. Little Olin Lee, the five-year-old son of Mr. J. R. Lee, of Hemphill Station, died Thursday night after a short sickness from scarlet fever, and was buried this afternoon from the church.

This is the third child of Mr. Lee's that has died this week and three more are lying at death's door, sick with the same dread disease—scarlet fever. The other two were buried Saturday and Sunday and yesterday little Olin was laid to rest between them.

What You Need

A great cry for help goes up at this time of the year, from thousands of people who are suffering from what is sometimes called "spring weakness." Nature requires assistance and they must have help in order to regain strength and vigor.

The best thing to take for this weak, debilitated condition, is

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

because it builds up the system, purifies the blood and stirs up the circulation. It takes away tired, languid feelings, tones up the digestive organs and makes sound, healthy flesh. It is something that should be kept in every household. Avoid worthless imitations and accept no substitute.

All grocers and druggists sell it.

WE ARE PUBLIC SERVANTS

and we are here to work. You will receive better service, and derive better results from our treatment than from any other physicians in this country. Why? Because our remedies are safe, and we spare no pains or expense to cure every case we treat.

Get our opinion of your case. It will cost you nothing, and if you are incurable we will frankly tell you so. Cases not cured, or improperly treated by other physicians, especially collected.

SPECIALTIES: Blood Poisoning, Nervous and Urinary Difficulties, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh, Kidney and Diseases of Womenkind.

REMARKABLE RESULTS have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of mankind lead us to guarantee to all patients. If they can purchase our medicine, we will cure them.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult us as you may have valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

LADIES: If you are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex, should certainly try our new method of treatment, which cures the old methods. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

BLOOD POISONING—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system.

The most rapid, safe and effective treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank—No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
225 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 31 and 32, Inman Building.
Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Bankers Guarantee Fund Life Association
OF ATLANTA, GA.
Hon. W. A. HENPHILL, President.

A SUCCESSFUL SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.
Monthly Record of Applications for Insurance: January, \$32,000; February, \$30,000; March, \$30,000.

OVER 50 PER CENT SAVED IN PREMIUMS.
We have, without sacrificing safety, reduced the cost of insurance to a reasonable rate. Our best managers are the widows of deceased members. Their receipts show payment in full and long before the time.

Agents that can give satisfactory references on profitable contracts. Address: CRAIG CORP., General Manager, 511-55 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. Tel. 3-11.

TRUNKS.
NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT.
No More Missing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Easily Raised. Never Gets Out of Order.

If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manufacturing them. Call and see them.

L. LIEBERMAN,
Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall Street, Branch Store at Railroad Crossing.

We Manufacture ALL KINDS—TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

One of the noticeable features in one of the funerals yesterday was the new fallbeater coach used by H. M. Patterson.

This coach is the first one ever brought to Atlanta and is a beautiful affair, and reflects credit on the enterprising owners. It is for the purpose of carrying the fallbeaters and the minister to and from the funeral and has a seating capacity of eight persons. The vehicle is drawn by two spirited animals and presents a very pretty appearance.

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NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT.
No More Missing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Easily Raised. Never Gets Out of Order.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

....SHOES AT HALF PRICE....

THIS IS LAST DAY OF THE SALE



The Half-Price Shoe Sale will cease tonight at 9 o'clock.

For the convenience of those who are kept busy during

the day we will keep the store open until that hour.

Notwithstanding the immense quantity sold yesterday

the range of sizes and styles is still fairly unbroken.

The Carpet Room is filled with as choice and desirable a

collection of Shoes as exists in the South. The Women's

Walking Boots and Spring fashions in Oxfords are particularly

plentiful in the variety. The assortment of

Misses', Boys' and Infants' Shoes is also very strong

and complete.

Store Open Tonight 'Until 9 o'clock.

EVERY PAIR OF SHOES IN THE HOUSE AT HALF PRICE.

Shoes worth from \$1.00 to \$6.00

Now Selling at 50c to \$2.50.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

Great Sale of Easter Flowers!

Our second annual sale of LILY OF VALLEY

will take place FRIDAY and SATURDAY. We

will place on our counters 500 pots of LILY OF

VALLEY at only

25 CENTS A POT, CHOICE.

We also have the largest stock of EASTER

LILIES ever shown in Atlanta. CUT ROSES and

CARNATIONS in vast profusion.

Order your Easter Flowers for Saturday. Our

doors will not be opened Sunday.

THE C. A. DAHL CO.

10 MARIETTA STREET.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR GENERAL MILK SUPPLIES.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, PIPE COVERING, SHAFING, HANGERS, COUPLINGS, ETC.

PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM PUMPS, ENGINE BOILERS.

PAINTS AND ARTISTS

MATERIALS GET OUR

PRICES BEFORE BUYING 41 & 43 EAST ALABAMA ST.

THERE ARE LAUNDRIES AND LAUNDRIES, BUT NONE SO GOOD AS

GUTHMAN'S STEAM LAUNDRY.

REMODELED AND ENLARGED.

THE FINEST IN THE SOUTH.

130-132 PEACHTREE PHONE 610

AGENTS WANTED. SUITS CLEANED AND DYED.

GET YOUR BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS.

Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPE, Etc., Etc., of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.

GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

Consult them before placing your orders.

Easter Opening!

The Style Now

EASTER GIFTS

Any of the following will make a beautiful, dainty and appropriate EASTER GIFT.

Picture Frames, Gold and Silver plated, from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Picture Frames, Decorated China, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Perfume Atomizers, Bohemian, Cut and Plain, from 25c to \$4.

Cut Glass Bottles of Extracts and Colognes, from 50c to \$8.

Job Lot China Vases, worth 50c and \$1, now 25c and 50c.

Candies, Whitman's Finest, box 25c and 50c.

Easter Egg Dyes and Colors for 5c package.

Come and See Our Easter Windows

Our Easter Soda Water Opening begins today. All the finest drinks.

COME AND SEE US.

PALMER'S DRUG STORE,

Kimball House,

Cor. Pryor and Decatur Streets.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

In Cut Glass,
Solid Silver and
Eancy Goods.

We send goods on selection.
Write us before you buy.

We also engrave Wedding
Invitations and Visiting
Cards.

SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.
47 Whitehall Street.

don't
be a
hog

trying to drink all of it—its beneficial
when taken in moderation—its safety—
it must be good—try to avoid imitations,
substitutes and inferior trash—buy from
reliable dealers—

"four aces rye"

able to buy all first-class rye—and at our

blutbenthat "b.b.b."

& bickart

the big house,
Marietta and Forsyth

hello! b.b.b.

and Whiskey
cured at home with
out pain. Book of
cures sent FREE.
B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D.,
Atlanta, Ga. Office 305 Whitehall St.

Our Method Never Fails To Cure.

All diseases that have been neglected or
failed to yield to the treatment of less
skilful hands soon give way under our
treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief
and a sure cure should call on or write to
Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co. for their
symptom blanks.

SPECIALTIES:
Syphilis,
Stricture,
Gonorrhea,
Gleet,
Hydrocele,
Varicocele,
Lost Manhood,
Night Losses,
Piles
and all
Rectal Dis-
eases.

Office room 305 Northcross building, No.
305 Marietta street, corner of Peachtree
and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours
3 to 12 m. 2 to 8 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday
3 to 12 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate
for the legislature from Fulton county,
subject to the action of the primary to take
place on June 6, 1896.
JOHN M. SLATON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
I am a candidate for representative from
Fulton county for the next general assembly,
subject to the action of the primary to take
place on June 6, 1896.
WILLIAM F. HILL.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
I am a candidate for representative from
Fulton county for the next general assembly,
subject to the action of the primary to take
place on June 6, 1896.
T. B. FELDER, JR.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
I am a candidate for representative from
Fulton county for the next general assembly,
subject to the action of the primary to take
place on June 6, 1896.
W. H. BATTERSON.

FOR CORONER.
I hereby announce myself as candidate
for coroner of Fulton county, subject to
the primary election to be held June 6, 1896,
and I solicit the support of my friends.
Mr. J. M. Paden, the present coroner, will
not be a candidate for re-election, but will
give me his earnest support. Respectfully,
W. H. BATTERSON.

FOR ORDINARY.
I hereby announce that I am a candidate
for the office of ordinary of Fulton county,
subject to the primary election to be held
June 6, 1896. If elected, I promise a thor-
ough, fair and efficient discharge of the
duties of the office.
WM. H. HUSLEY.
April 2, 1896.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate
for county treasurer, subject to the primary
election to be held June 6, 1896. I promise a
business-like administration of the office.
FRANK N. MALONE.

**Cut Glass and Silver
VINAIGRETTES**
EASTMAN'S
50c, 75c and \$1.00.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW
Jeweler,
Whitehall, corner Alabama.

Receiver's Sale.
Under an order of the superior court of
Fulton county, Georgia, the notes, ac-
counts and other claims of the late
subscribers to the Henry P. Stokes
Tobacco Company, of Atlanta, Ga., will be
sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday,
April 14, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. at No. 34
Peachtree street.
J. L. HAYES,
Receiver.

SURE CURE FOR PILES
Selling and giving away of "Pile Remedy" at
No. 305 Marietta street, corner of Peachtree
and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours
3 to 12 m. 2 to 8 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday
3 to 12 p. m.

CHANGED AROUND.

Revenue Agent Pitts, of this District,
Transferred to St. Louis.

CHAPMAN TO MAKE A CHANGE

Agent Clark, of North Carolina, Is
Transferred to This District—No-
tice Given of the Change.

A decided surprise was sprung upon the
clerk and other employees of the govern-
ment building yesterday when the news
looked out that Colonel Pitts, the United
States revenue agent here, had received
official notice of his transfer to St. Louis
and that his successor would be Mr. George
E. Clark, of the North Carolina district.

The departure of the present agent will
recall the incidents of that well known
night between Revenue Agent Chapman and
Commissioner Trammell that waged with
much bitterness on both sides through
many weeks of the early part of the past
summer.

As a result of this Collector Chapman,
who was at the time revenue agent here,
was transferred to the St. Louis district
and Pitts was ordered from that city and
charge of the district controlled from
here.

The change will necessitate the transfer
of Colonel Chapman from his present
post at St. Louis to the one in North
Carolina to be vacated by Agent Clark,
who will take charge of the post in
Atlanta and will consist of a three-cornered
arrangement by a transfer of all three
officials.

Colonel Pitts came here last July and
has been operating this district all through
the fall and early winter months.

It is said that there is no dissatisfaction
with that gentleman and that no request
was made by the commissioner here for
the transfer, but that it is in accordance
with a pre-established rule of the depart-
ment of internal revenue to change its
officers at stated intervals in order that
they may become fully conversant with
all the various phases of their particular
branch of the service.

It was thought yesterday by some of
those who are said to be posted about the
working of the department here that a
request had been made to the internal
revenue commissioner at Washington for
the removal of Colonel Pitts, but that was
decided by that gentleman in conversation
with a Constitution man last evening.

Commissioner Trammell could not be
seen at his office after the report had
leaked out yesterday, having gone out of
the city, but it is said that the relations
existing between the chief and Colonel
Pitts were of the most cordial character
and that perfect harmony existed between
the two.

The district to which Colonel Pitts is
assigned embraces the states of Missouri,
Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas and the
fourth district of Iowa.

As soon as the new agent, Mr. Clark, ar-
rives, which will be in a few days, Col-
onel Pitts will leave for his new post.

BUILDING TAKES ON A BOOM.

**BUILDING INSPECTOR PITTMAN
REPORTS MUCH BUILDING.**

Permits Granted for Ten New Houses
in the Past Three Days—What
He Says.

Though the month of February was very
dull so far as building was concerned,
and even though it was the dulllest month
that the building inspector has known since
he took charge of his office, this month
promises to be a record breaker. Never
before has so many building permits been
granted by Building Inspector Frank Pit-
man in so short a time as in the past three
days.

In that time ten permits have been grant-
ed, and all for dwelling houses of respect-
able size. The cost of the ten houses will
amount to \$14,000, which is an average of
\$1,400 for each house. These buildings will
be erected in the best parts of the city,
though the majority will be erected in the
suburbs.

With the spring and Easter there seems
to have come an epidemic of building and
Mr. Pittman said yesterday that he fully
expected that more building would be done
in this month than ever in any since he
has been in office. This year has been a
good one for building and many fine build-
ings were erected in January and Febru-
ary, but in March things began to get
dull and comparatively few houses were
erected.

By the way this month has started off
this year may be expected to prove to be
a good one for building that Atlanta and
her suburbs have ever seen.

Use Dr. Siegel's Angostura Bitters to
stimulate the appetite and keep the diges-
tive organs in order.

Nearly everybody needs a spring medi-
cine. The impurities which have accumu-
lated in the blood during the winter must be
expelled. The success achieved by
Blood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled.

HE STANDS AT THE TOP.

**W. O. Beckenbaugh Will Conduct the
Taman Park Sale.**

Mr. W. O. Beckenbaugh, of Baltimore,
perhaps the leading auctioneer of the
United States, has been engaged by the
Board of Commissioners of the city of At-
lanta to conduct the sale of the property
of the late John M. Paden, next Wednes-
day.

Mr. Beckenbaugh is famous all over the
country as an auctioneer. He stands at
the top of the business and has conducted
sales throughout the entire east. He con-
ducted sales of property on the Midway
Plaisance at Chicago after the world's
fair closed. He will be remembered by
many who attended the sale.

In Baltimore he was prominently at
the head and was engaged by the land com-
pany on account of his exceptional ability.
Those who have heard him conduct sales
speak highly of his ability. It is a treat
to hear him speak, and those who at-
tend the land sale will be highly enter-
tained. Mr. Beckenbaugh will reach At-
lanta in a few days.

OLD AND NEW SCHOOL BOOKS
Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's,
39 Marietta street.

PERSONAL.
C. J. Daniel, with paper, window shades,
furniture and other goods, 43 Marietta
street. Send for samples.

Second-Hand School Books
At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 39
Marietta street.

TWENTY-FOUR POUNDS.

This Is What L. S. Hewitt Gained by
Using a Great Remedy.

He Suffered from Asthma for Twenty
Years—Read What He Says and Do
as He Did.

The proprietors of Dr. Charles's Kola
Nervine Tablets are constantly in receipt
of unsolicited testimonials of which the
following is a sample. It is published
only after inquiry which shows that the
writer is a man of prominence and influ-
ence in his community.

Kenosha, Kenosha County, Wisconsin.
February 7, 1896—Baruka Chemical and
Manufacturing Company, Gentlemen: I
wish to say for the benefit of those who
are suffering as I have done that I have
derived great relief from using Dr. Char-
les's Kola Nervine Tablets (the only man-
ufacture). Last summer, before I began
taking these Tablets, my weight got down
to 17 pounds. Now I weigh 41 pounds.
My trouble is asthma, which I have had
for twenty years. I have taken, I think,
all the asthma cures I ever heard of and
often wondered when reading the testimo-
nials if I would ever be able to write one.
I give this after giving your Tablets a
fair trial. I am very much benefited.
While I do not expect to be cured, your
remedy has built me up so I am better
able to stand the attacks when they come
and the attacks are very much lighter
and shorter than ever before. If anybody
doubts my statement they can ascertain
the facts by corresponding with any one
in our town—banker, postmaster, mer-
chant, hotel keeper, doctor or druggist. I
am well known by all. Yours truly,
L. S. HEWITT.

Mr. Hewitt strikes the nail square when
he tells how the Tablets built up his
strength. That is just what these Tablets
are sure as an invigorator for nerves,
brain, heart and muscles.

Dr. Charles's Kola Nervine Tablets are
sent direct, Baruka Chemical and Manu-
facturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and
Boston, Mass.

OUT OF ORDER.

You Think It's Your Liver, but It
Isn't.

There is nothing so pleasing as a gen-
uinely good fire to greet one when com-
ing home. You cannot have this without the proper
kind of coal. Frequently you leave it to
somebody to send you a supply and
when you commence using it, you think
your liver is acting improperly, when in
the contrary it is your patience has given
out with the abominable coal that some
dealer has sent you. Really it is not
the dealer's fault; it is yours. He sent
you the best coal he had. He did not know
famous Kentucky Jellies. Mr. George P.
Howard is the only one from whom you
can get good genuine coal.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

Atlanta Directors of Fidelity and De-
posit Company, of Maryland.
Recognizing the importance of the busi-
ness interests of Atlanta, the Fidelity and
Deposit Company of Maryland, has elected
the following well-known gentlemen of this
city as its local board of directors:

Robert J. Lewis, J. W. English, George
W. Parrott, W. A. Hendricks, H. M. Atkin-
son, E. F. Luman and Isaac L. Watson.
A stronger or more representative body
of men could not be found in this city, and
it is now no longer necessary to place
general agents and the company, goes with
it, having capital and up of \$750,000, and
surplus of \$100,000. It is a large business
in this section.

What this new departure means will be
understood when we say that by virtue of
a local board of directors, (which has
power of attorney to sign for the com-
pany), bonds of suretyship and judicial
bonds of all descriptions can be furnished
without any delay and without referring to
the home office. All lawyers will appre-
ciate the advantage of the latter feature
in cases of attachments, garnishments, re-
ceiverships, etc.

Bonds of suretyship are required of most
persons occupying a position of trust, and
it is now no longer necessary to place
yourself under obligations to friends by hav-
ing them on your bond as fidelity companies
now do this business at reasonable rates,
and their security is preferred by all em-
ployers.

HOFFMAN HOUSE BARBECUE.

Saturday, April 4th.

Messrs. McGeever and Meahan, who
have recently assumed charge of the
famous Hoffman House, 23 Marietta
street, invite their friends and the public
generally to a grand barbecue Saturday
from 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.

"No finer place you'll ever view
"No solid words and style."
Come taste our old-time barbecue
"And snack your lips and smile."
The Hoffman house is the
finest bar in the city. P. J. McGeever and
Joe Meahan, Proprietors. fri-sat

AN AGED LADY'S DEATH.

Mrs. Mary Welchman Dies at Her
Home in West End.

Mrs. Mary Welchman died early yester-
day morning at her home, 63 Bough street,
West End. She was seventy-two years
old and died very suddenly. Shortly
before midnight Thursday she began to
cough very violently, and so much so that
she burst a blood vessel in her throat
and before a doctor could get to her she
had expired. The family had been here
only a short while and is prostrated with
grief.

The funeral will take place today from
the residence and the interment will be at
Westview cemetery.

**The Joyous
Easter-tide**

may be made more
joyous still, if, in se-
lecting gifts, the won-
derful resources of
GORHAM SILVER
are drawn upon for
that which Art has
stamped with Beauty,
and Honesty with
Sterling worth. ★ ★

Stamped also
with the Lion,
the Anchor, and
the Letter G.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—
Jewelry only.

**BRING YOUR
TO MY
STORE AND
HAVE IT
RE-
PAIRED.**

BY SKILLED
WORKMEN.
REASONABLE
PRICES.
ALL WORK
GUAR-
ANTEED.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW
JEWELER - WHITEHALL - ALABAMA ST.

Some People Are Mistaken

In their notions concerning Ready-Made
Clothing. No man is thoroughly posted on
the subject if he does not know Eads-Neel
Co.'s stock.

There's no possible way of making Clothes
any better than we have them. We'll con-
vince you of their superiority or not ask you
to buy. The Suit must fit perfectly, or we'll
not let you buy it; it must wear well, or we
will buy it back.

Overcoats..... \$10, \$12, \$15 to \$30
Suits..... \$10, \$12, \$15 to \$30

No better anywhere at any price. This
Easter-tide we have two things before us:
To sell the best, and that best for less than
others. Yes, it's less profit, perhaps, on
each sale, but the increased business will
more than make up the difference. See the
practical demonstration—in Spring Suits.
There are none better for style or quality.
Take any price—\$10 or \$30. See the tailor-
ing, finish, linings. We'll stand or fall by
your say so.

HATS AND FURNISHINGS

These two departments are in the zenith of
completeness and attractiveness.

Neckwear, Fancy Bosom Dress Shirts, Col-
lars, Cuffs, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Under-
wear and the like. The richest and most
pronounced money-saving variety in the
south. Let the Hat you wear on Easter
morn be a "Dunlap;" then no man can
have any advantage over you in regard to
fashion.

Eads-Neel Co.

HERE ARE SOME OF OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS—

**We Offer a Splendid Lot of
Fresh Kennedy Crackers.**

THEY ARE ALL NEATLY PUT UP IN PACKAGES
Viz: Windermere Butter Wafer at 23c is the daintiest wafer ever baked;
you will always want them again. Zephyrets and Long Branch, two
old stand-bys, at only 14c per package. "Health," better and more to
the pound than any other milk crackers made, 10c per package. Here
are some real stunnors—Select Soda, 2 lb. package, 15c. T. A. K. Soda,
large 3 lb. package 23c. Princess, extra soda, 2 lb. package, only 20c,
well worth 25c. Last, but not least, have you tried the new Cheese
Wafers, they are a revelation and cost only 15c per package. We will
have them fresh every week.

Now, don't forget while you are rushing at the Bargains, that we
have best values in Freshly Roasted Coffee you can get anywhere in the
city. Get samples, if you have any doubts.

—DON'T FORGET THE NEW PLACE—
"The Best" Tea and Coffee Co., 79 and 81 PEACHTREE.

THERE'S SATISFACTION

In having a Bicycle better than
your neighbor's.

None at all in having his better
than yours.

Only one way to be sure of hav-
ing the better of such a contro-
versy.

By riding a

COLUMBIA BICYCLE

COSTS BUT \$100. THE STANDARD of the WORLD.
Get a Catalogue. Free if You Call.

The Best Machines of Lower Price are Hartfords \$80, \$60, \$50. The
\$50 kind for Boys and Girls. Riding School in Gate City Guard
Armory. Ladies' Class 10 to 1. Gentlemen's Class 8 to 10 p. m.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.
Telephone 1284. mar27 1m bet&col last p

New Easter Toggery HIRSCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall Street.

Thor. H. Northern. Walker Dunsen.
NORTHERN & DUNSON.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
FOR RENT—DESIRE AND SPACE in our
office, 400 Equitable.

**LARGE LOT, CORNER SPRING AND
NORTH AVENUE, 190x30 to 26-foot alley, for
only \$5 a foot. Not less than three hand-
some residences to be erected within a
block this spring.**

**1500 BYTS lot 20x100 in two blocks of
Peachtree and in half-mile of union depot.
Certainly a bargain.**

**MODERN SIX-ROOM house, newly paint-
ed, water, gas, bath, good garden and sta-
ble, elevated lot 50x200 feet to alley, close in
near Girls' High school, for \$4,500 or for
rent at \$20 per month—No. 104 Crew street,
opposite the school that must be seen to be
appreciated.**

**MONEY TO LOAN at 1 and 8 per cent;
five years. Office 400 Equitable. Telephone
1284.**

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

Wanted, for cash, vacant lot, 60x300;
must be a bargain and in good neighbor-
hood.
S. H. Boulevard, new and modern lot
50x200, 500 cash, balance 100 monthly \$2.00.
S. H. Washington, new and modern;
will take vacant lot at 100x200, close in,
big bargain, \$500.
S. H. McDaniel, 100x200, worth \$2,000, can be
bought for \$1,800 cash.

S. H. H. rents \$25, \$250.
S. H. H. \$25 cash, 10 per month; no in-
terest, \$225.
S. H. H. Bowden street, 50x200, near Peach-
tree, \$2,000.

J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

**WEST END
WHISKY**

Has Forever Barred
From Her Limits, But She Has

More Water Mains,
More Electric Cars,
More Fire Protection,
More Pretty Churches,
More Electric Lights,
More Gas Mains,
Better School Facilities,
Purer Atmosphere,
Less Soot and Dust

Than any portion of Atlanta situ-
ated the same distance from the
center of the city.

**For Sale—A Bargain—
300x150 feet on North
Ave., near Spring St.
Jacob Haas, Capital City
Bank.**

AT AUCTION

The Cheney Estate

Courthouse, Tuesday, April 7th, 1896,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

This is a very choice variety of property.
One lot on Park lot, No. 4 of the plat
of half interest in 26 acres on nine-mile
circle less than three miles from car-
riage, is described in and is located in the
part of land lots 25, 26 and 27 of the 14th
district, a beautiful 8-room residence in
Manchester on main boulevard and seven
and a half acres in Manchester.
Twenty-nine houses and lots in the town
of "East Point," some of them
splendid residences. All shown on
plats now in our office. Also
several tracts of land in Clayton county,
all of which is described in and is located in
ment in Jonesboro Enterprise. All of this
property will be sold for just what it will
bring. The executors are determined to
wind up the estate. Terms cash. Get plats,
examine property and be on hand at sale.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.,
AGENTS FOR

E. W. Martin and Isaac C. Thomp-
son, Executors.

**Wedding
Presents.**

Here's where you may buy
the right thing at the right
price.

The store is brilliant with a
variety of very rich and ele-
gant articles in Cut Glass,
Imported China and Bric-a-
Brac. Choice creations at
economic prices.

Dobbs, Wey & Co

61 Peachtree St.

Wedding Invitations ENGRAVED in
artistic style. Send for latest and most
complete catalogue—Plate and cards (name)
\$2.00 name and address, \$1.00. W. C. C. & Co.,
311 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

You Want the Best, Don't You?

That's what we claim for our
Clothing, Suits, Hats, Furnishings—
everything we sell, in fact. Big pre-
parations for this Easter business. Our
store presents the most attractive line
of MEN'S AND BOYS' APPAREL we
have ever shown.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and
Loan Agents.

28 Peachtree St.

\$2,000 BYTS 7-room house; water and gas;
lot 40x100; on Williams street; easy terms.
\$2,500 BYTS 6-room house; lot 75x200 to al-
ley, on Bechler street; \$25 cash, balance
\$240 per month; just like paying rent.
WANT an offer for 6-room house and near-
ly an acre of ground, fronting on Edge-
wood avenue and Decatur street, in